

**REMARKS**

**I. STATUS OF THE CLAIMS**

Various of the claims are amended herein.

New claims 30 and 31 are added and are similar to the amended claim 1, but depend from claims 5 and 6, respectively. New claims 32 and 33 are added and are similar to the amended claim 3, but depend from claims 5 and 6, respectively.

In view of the above, it is respectfully submitted that claims 1, 3-6 and 9-13 and 17-33 are currently pending.

**II. REJECTION OF CLAIMS 3, 10 AND 23 UNDER 35 USC 102(B)  
AS BEING ANTICIPATED BY KIM**

Claim 23 is amended to recite that the filler allows the rib structure to have a diffuse transmissivity of 10% to 50% in the absence of a material absorbent of visible light, the filler containing alumina. Support for the amendment is found, for example, on page 7, lines 13-17; and page 7, line 23, through page 8, line 3, of the specification.

The Examiner asserts that Kim describes a filler in column 3, lines 52-55. This section of Kim indicated by the Examiner describes sintered glass materials. Sintered glass materials are blended together to make themselves one component, and the respective materials are not separated. This section of Kim does not describe a filler, or the use of a filler containing alumina.

Alumina as a filler does not melt in a glass material under normal baking conditions. Therefore, alumina serves to maintain the structure of the ribs and, generally, to make the ribs light-gray. Such a light-gray rib structure can obtain a higher contrast coefficient compared to the ribs of other colors as shown in FIG. 4 of the present application.

Please note that claim 3 is amended to depend from claim 4. Claim 4 recites similar recitations as those described above for claim 23.

In view of the above, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection is overcome.

**III. REJECTION OF CLAIMS 4, 11 AND 25 UNDER 35 USC 103  
AS BEING ANTICIPATED BY KIM**

Claim 4 is amended to recite a filler which allows the rib structure to have a diffuse transmissivity of 10% to 50% in the absence of a material absorbent of visible light, wherein the filler contains alumina. Claim 25 is amended in a similar manner.

Support for the amendment is found, for example, on page 7, lines 13-17; and page 7, line 23, through page 8, line 3, of the specification.

The Examiner asserts that Kim describes a filler in column 3, lines 52-55. This section of Kim indicated by the Examiner describes sintered glass materials. Sintered glass materials are blended together to make themselves one component, and the respective materials are not separated. This section of Kim does not describe a filler, or the use of a filler containing alumina.

Alumina as a filler does not melt in a glass material under normal baking conditions. Therefore, alumina serves to maintain the structure of the ribs and, generally, to make the ribs light-gray. Such a light-gray rib structure can obtain a higher contrast coefficient compared to the ribs of other colors as shown in FIG. 4 of the present application.

In view of the above, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection is overcome.

#### IV. REJECTION OF CLAIMS 1, 5-6, 9, 12-13, 21, 26 AND 28 UNDER 35 USC 103 AS BEING OBVIOUS OVER KATAYAMA

Claim 5 is amended to recite a filler which allows the rib structure to have a diffuse transmissivity of 10% to 50% in the absence of a material absorbent of visible light, the filler containing alumina. Claims 6, 21, 26 and 28 are amended in a similar manner. Support for the amendment is found, for example, on page 7, lines 13-17; and page 7, line 23, through page 8, line 3, of the specification.

Katayama discloses a silicon oxide as an example of a filler in column 5, lines 63-67, of Katayama. With silicon oxide, it is known that its surface partially melts to blend in with the sintered glass materials.

In contrast, alumina (as recited in the amended claims) does not blend in with the glass materials. For this reason, a rib structure containing silicon oxide as a filler, as in Katayama, is more transparent than a rib structure containing alumina, as in various embodiments of the present invention. Thus, alumina can achieve an improved brightness and contrast compared to silicon oxide. The effect of the rib structure using alumina is described in examples of the present specification.

In view of the above, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection is overcome.

#### V. CONCLUSION

In view of the above, it is respectfully submitted that the application is in condition for allowance, and a Notice of Allowance is earnestly solicited.

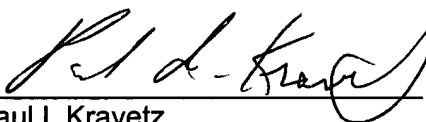
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Respectfully submitted,

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